PROCEEDINGS

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A NEW MOUSE DEER FROM LOWER SIAM.*

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The large *Tragulus* of the *napu* type inhabiting Trong, Lower Siam, differs notably from the Sumatran animal as described by F. Cuvier and as represented by a specimen from Linga Island, off the east coast of Sumatra. As none of the names based on continental specimens appear to be applicable to it, the species may be known as:

Tragulus canescens sp. nov.

Type.—Adult female (skin and skull) No. 83,509, United States National Museum. Collected in Trong, Lower Siam, September 7, 1896 by Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Characters.—Larger than Tragulus napu and much paler, less yellow in color; chest and belly entirely white, or at most the former very faintly shaded with gray along median line; sides clear gray; dark nape band obsolete.

Color.—Back orange-buff heavily clouded with blackish brown, but latter color never in excess of former. On sides the orange-buff fades abruptly through cream-buff to nearly white, producing with the blackish tips of the hairs a clear gray, faintly yellowish, strongly contrasted with color of back. Flanks more tinged with buff than sides. Harsh fur of shoulders, neck and nape irregularly and coarsely grizzled with

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cream-buff and blackish brown, the latter slightly in excess on nape, but not forming a distinct median stripe. Upper surface of head and face essentially like back. A faint, diffuse, pale streak over and in front of eye. Sides of neck slightly paler than nape. Throat with the usual dark and white bands, all of which are of approximately equal breadth. The dark bands are darker than the neck, but not conspicuously so. They are coarsely grizzled with buff and blackish brown, the latter color in excess. Collar like sides, therefore paler than longitudinal throat bands. Chest, belly and inner side of legs white, the chest faintly shaded with gray along median line. Outer surface of legs clear orange-buff, somewhat brighter than that of back. Tail white beneath, orange-buff faintly clouded with blackish brown above.

Skull and teeth.—In size and general form the skull of Tragulus canescens closely resembles that of T. napu. It is at once distinguishable, however, by the larger audital bullæ and much larger teeth. When the skulls are viewed from behind, held so that the tips of the premaxillaries fall in line with the anterior rim of the foramen magnum the visible surface of each audital bullæ is reduced in Tragulus napu to a mere rim much less extensive than that of the occipital condyle, while in T. canescens the bullæ appears considerably larger than the condyle. The actual difference in size is about as follows: Tragulus napu; greatest length of bullæ, 23; greatest width, 12.4; Tragulus canescens; greatest length of bullæ, 25; greatest width, 14. Though not different in form, the teeth of Tragulus canescens are uniformly larger than those of T. napu, so that each toothrow is about 5 mm. longer.

Measurements.—External measurements of type: total length, 648; head and body, 559 (553*); tail vertebre, 89; hind foot, 152 (120); hind foot without hoof, 136 (105); ear from meatus, 37 (34); ear from crown, 35 (30); width of ear, 21 (22).

Cranial measurements of type: greatest length 115 (114*); basal length, 110 (106); basilar length, 103 (99); occipito-nasal length, 104 (104); length of nasals, 36.4 (34); diastema, 14 (15); zygomatic breadth, 50 (48): least interorbital breadth, 31 (30); mandible, 90 (90); maxillary toothrow (alveoli), 40 (34); mandibular toothrow (alveoli), 46 (39.6).

Weight.—Weight of type, 5.33 kg. Weight of a second specimen (adult female), 5 kg.

Specimens examined.—Three, all from the type locality.

^{*}Measurements in parenthesis are those of an adult female *Tragulus napu* from Linga Island.